

Addendum to 5 August 2025 – Need for Entangled Atom Within Cold Cells for Functionality

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Introduction

A key detail was excluded from the publication of 5 August 2025 concerning embedding permanent cold cells into neutrino detectors for room-temperature functionality.

Abstract

In order for information to be extracted from the cold cells, which are necessarily entirely insulated, quantum entanglement of one or more atoms within the cold cell must be used in order to modify the spin state of atom or atoms outside of the cold cells in the gold layer.

Conclusion

The combination of a permanently cold cell or cells which maintains temperature without the need for active cooling and a means of exporting information concerning changes to the spin state of electrons within that cell allow for a neutrino detector to be used in the manner described in 5 August 2025 to support EM pre-detection, non-triangulatory ranging and neutrino wave-based noise profiling in support of ECCM functionality.

If neutrinos and photons move at the same velocity through space but neutrons move in a straight line without phasing, they must necessarily arrive $\sim 2.5\%$ sooner than would photons. This should be glaringly obvious to physicists and yet has not been discussed in the context of research projects. This property of neutrinos can and should be exploited, particularly given the ability to construct portable neutrino detectors not requiring active cooling.